103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2041

To encourage beneficiary developing countries to provide adequate protection of intellectual property rights, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 21 (legislative day, APRIL 11), 1994

Mr. Lautenberg (for himself and Mr. Roth) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To encourage beneficiary developing countries to provide adequate protection of intellectual property rights, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Rights of Intellectual
- 5 Property Owners Fairness Facilitation Act of 1994".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) United States industry loses billions of dol-
- 9 lars each year to countries that do not provide ade-
- quate protection of intellectual property rights.

- 1 (2) According to the Department of Commerce, 2 United States companies lose approximately 3 \$50,000,000,000 annually as a result of violations of 4 intellectual property rights by foreign countries.
 - (3) It is in the interest of the United States to leverage its foreign policy to achieve certain trade policy objectives, such as adequate, effective, and timely protection of intellectual property rights.
 - (4) Several countries that qualify under the generalized system of preferences provisions have been identified under section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) as countries that do not provide adequate and effective protection of patents, copyrights, and trademarks or deny fair and equitable market access to United States persons that rely on intellectual property rights protection.
 - (5) Several countries that receive United States foreign assistance also have been identified under section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 as countries that do not provide adequate and effective protection of patents, copyrights, and trademarks or deny fair and equitable market access to United States persons that rely on intellectual property rights protection.

3 SEC. 3. COUNTRIES INELIGIBLE FOR GSP TREATMENT. 2 (a) IN GENERAL.— 3 (1) IMPLEMENTATION OF **AGREEMENT** 4 TRIPS.—Section 502(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 5 (19 U.S.C. 2462(b)) is amended— (A) by striking "and" at the end of para-6 7 graph (6), 8 (B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting "; and", 9 10 (C) by inserting immediately after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph: 11 12 "(8) if such country is not implementing parts I, II, and III of the Agreement on TRIPS— 13 "(A) beginning on the date that is 1 year 14 15 (2 years in the case of a country with respect to which the President has made a qualified 16 17 certification) after the date the Agreement en-18 ters into force and effect, or 19 "(B) beginning on the date that is 5 years 20 after the date the Agreement enters into force 21 and effect in the case of a least-developed bene-22 ficiary developing country.",

(6), (7), and (8)" and inserting "(4), (5), (6), 24 25 (7), and (8)", and

(D) in the last sentence, by striking "(4),

1	(E) by adding at the end the following new
2	sentence: "For purposes of paragraph (8)(A), a
3	'qualified certification' means a certification by
4	the President to the Congress that is made
5	within 1 year after the date the Agreement or
6	TRIPS enters into force and effect and that
7	states that a country is making overall signifi-
8	cant progress in implementing parts I, II, and
9	III of the Agreement.".
10	(2) Conforming amendment.—Section
11	502(a) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2462(a)) is amended
12	by adding at the end the following new paragraph
13	"(5) For purposes of this title—
14	"(A) the term 'Agreement on TRIPS
15	means the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects
16	of Intellectual Property Rights entered into as
17	part of the Uruguay Round Agreements, and
18	"(B) the term 'Uruguay Round Agree
19	ments' means the trade agreements resulting
20	from the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade
21	negotiations under the auspices of the Genera
22	Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.".
23	(b) Designation as Eligible GSP Country.—
24	Section 502 of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2462) is amended by
25	adding at the end the following new subsection:

1	"(f) Designation Where Country Adheres to
2	THE AGREEMENT ON TRIPS; ANNUAL REPORTS.—
3	"(1) Designation as beneficiary develop-
4	ING COUNTRY.—A country—
5	"(A) which has been denied designation as
6	a beneficiary developing country on the basis of
7	subsection (b)(8), or
8	"(B) with respect to which such designa-
9	tion has been withdrawn or suspended based on
10	subsection (b)(8),
11	may be designated as a beneficiary developing coun-
12	try under this title, if the President determines that
13	the country is fully implementing parts I, II, and III
14	of the Agreement on TRIPS and reports the deter-
15	mination to the Congress.
16	"(2) Annual report.—Not later than the
17	date that is 1 year after the date the Agreement on
18	TRIPS enters into force and effect, and annually
19	thereafter, the President shall determine whether
20	each country designated as a beneficiary developing
21	country under this title is fully implementing parts
22	I, II, and III of the Agreement and shall report such
23	findings to the Congress.".

1 SEC. 4. COORDINATION OF TRADE POLICY AND FOREIGN

- 2 **POLICY.**
- 3 (a) Other Efforts To Improve Protection of
- 4 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.—The United States
- 5 Trade Representative shall notify the Secretary of State,
- 6 the Secretary of Commerce, and the Administrator of the
- 7 Agency for International Development on a regular basis
- 8 of any country which is not fully implementing parts I,
- 9 II, and III of the Agreement on TRIPS.
- 10 (b) Encouraging Implementation of Agree-
- 11 MENT ON TRIPS.—The Secretary of State, the Secretary
- 12 of Commerce, and the Administrator of the Agency for
- 13 International Development shall cooperate with the United
- 14 States Trade Representative by encouraging any country
- 15 that receives foreign assistance and is not fully implement-
- 16 ing the Agreement on TRIPS to enact and enforce laws
- 17 that will enable the country to implement the Agreement
- 18 on TRIPS. To further this objective, the Secretary of
- 19 State shall instruct the head of each United States diplo-
- 20 matic mission abroad to include intellectual property
- 21 rights protection as a priority objective of the mission.
- 22 (c) Other Actions To Encourage Protection
- 23 OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.—Notwithstanding
- 24 any other provision of law, the President is authorized to
- 25 undertake the following actions, where appropriate, with
- 26 respect to a developing country to encourage and help the

- 1 country improve the protection of intellectual property 2 rights:
- (1) Provide Overseas Private Investment Cor-poration insurance for intellectual property assets.
 - (2) Require foreign assistance programs to provide support for the development of national intellectual property laws and regulations and for the development of the infrastructure necessary to protect intellectual property rights.
 - (3) Establish technical cooperation committees on intellectual property standards within regional organizations.
 - (4) Establish, as a joint effort between the United States Government and the private sector, a council to facilitate and provide intellectual property-related technical assistance through the Agency for International Development and the Department of Commerce.
 - (5) Require United States representatives to multilateral lending institutions to seek the establishment of programs within the institutions to support strong intellectual property rights protection in recipient countries that have fully implemented parts I, II, and III of the Agreement on TRIPS.
- 25 (d) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:

1	(1) AGREEMENT ON TRIPS.—The term "Agree-
2	ment on TRIPS" means the Agreement on Trade-
3	Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
4	entered into as part of the trade agreements result-
5	ing from the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade
6	negotiations under the auspices of the General
7	Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

- (2) DEVELOPING COUNTRY.—The term "developing country" means any country which is—
 - (A) eligible to be designated a beneficiary developing country pursuant to title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.), or
 - (B) designated as a least-developed beneficiary developing country pursuant to section 504(c)(6) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2464(c)(6)).